DAILY COMMERCIAL.

PUBLISHED BY THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY

OFFICE, 75 FIFTH AVENUE

(UPSTAIRS.)

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TERMS OF THE DAILY:

Single Copy, ... 3 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, per week, ... $0 15
Delivered by Mail, per month, ... $0 60

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☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Cheap Watches Collecting.

Fine Glycerine

The Celebrated Schnapps

Safes Feeding.

Artificial Flowers

Fine Toilet Soaps.

Country Merchants

Rosaline and Combs.

Stationery.

The Excelsior Bread.

Clothing Clothe.

Tobacconists, Retail Cafeen.

Brass Goods for the Season.

Black Silks and Velvets.

Canvassers and Clothe.

Silver and Nickel-plated Ware.

Rather Cabinet and Stoves.

Fine Custom Shoes.

A Year and Beautiful

The Place to Get Cheap Boy's Clothing.

Patent Medicines

Dinner.

Warm for Registers and Ventilators.

The Soap Fiends

Redeeming and Refitting.

Warming Churches, Dwellings and Public Buildings.

Good Shoe.

The Tea Jackson

Organ Concert: Special Notice.

Rather Safes!

Housekeepers

Grand Sacrifice of Oil Goods, before Selling Off.

Fine Custom Shoes.

Pittsburgh Female College.

Pittsburgh Female College.

**Pittsburgh Female College

The Daily Commercial.

[illegible]

SPEECH OF THE SUPREME

We trust our friends in every district in Allegheny county, and in every county in the State, will send in the result of Tuesday's election as early as possible. Telegraph us as soon as the result is ascertained.

A few days after the October election we put to the Republicans of Allegheny the question: Shall our majority in November be Twelve Thousand? At the meeting in City Hall, Thursday evening, Mr. SWEARINGEN gave notice that he should draw on Monday that majority on Tuesday night next, and the thousands present gave their pledge that the draft should be honored. So, Republicans, you see that your faith is at stake and must be maintained.

In the pork and corn-growing region Mr. SWEARINGEN told the people that their pork and corn "were not bearing the interest they had a right to bear for." In the manufacturing districts he told the mechanics and laborers that pork and corn, and every kind of provisions, were costing far more than it was reasonable they should be sold for. And in both places Mr. SWEARINGEN thereby proclaimed himself a demagogue utterly unworthy of the respect or confidence of any people.

REPUBLICAN Committees should permit nothing to interfere with their duties, so that when the polls open Tuesday morning everything will be ready. The great thing to do is to secure the attendance of every Republican voter at the polls with promptness. This done and vigilance in securing fair play, in all that is needed. While others are holding meetings and attending demonstrations, let members of Committees finish up their work. Anything else can be postponed or omitted altogether, better than the details on which depends the polling of all our votes and a perfectly fair election.

Is MR. SWEARINGEN or his friends—we do not allude to the rioters whom he addressed by that endearing title, but disposed to complain that during his trip as Agent for HOSTETTER, FOWLER & Co., he has been handled without gloves, they should remember that there is good reason for it. In the first place, his position as such Agent entitled him to nothing better. The war is too recent and the part he played is too well known to render it possible that HOSTETTER SWEARINGEN should come before the American people with any chance of receiving that treatment which they ever accord to a gallant and true man. Were he to live a thousand years, he could not live down his own character.

REBELLION IN NEW ORLEANS.

The supporters of SEYMOUR and BLAIR are carrying things with a high hand in New Orleans. The accounts from that quarter require no comment. A Union man's life there, indeed anywhere in Louisiana, does not appear to be worth a straw. Every part of the State is in the hands of the Ku Klux Klans, whose business it is to murder Union men and destroy their property. Negroes are shot down like dogs at sight. At no time since 1861 has Louisiana been more disunion in sentiment than now. The part played by President JOHNSON'S officers, answers correctly to the part played by BUCHANAN'S in the early days of the rebellion. Even a single Union man was far safer than he is now, for murder was not framed up upon executive orders, and Courts and Juries were not feared for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

No man in his senses will pretend to deny that these bloody scenes are the legitimate fruit of the course pursued by the Democratic party at and since the Tammany Convention. The accounts say that the Ku Klux threaten to drive out the State and local authorities. The inspiration is from Bourbon, seconded by HOSTETTER and FOWLER and informed by the silence of BENJAMIN SWEARINGEN. Thank God, these things will not always endure. A day of reckoning will come. That it may have the greatest possible moral as well as political support, all who in their hearts condemn these outrages should deposit their ballots for GRANT and COLFAX on Tuesday.

OUR DEBTOR TO ENGLAND.

We do not envy those Americans who can peruse, without blushing, the news by the foreign mail, relative to Minister JOHNSON'S ungainly course. If anything more than his own actions were necessary to humiliate the American people, it is furnished by the Liberal press, which improves the opportunity to ridicule Mr. JOHNSON, in a manner that is all the more mortifying from the fact that the admonitions given to us are couched in a courteous spirit. The evidence of personal hostility in the course of the *Daily News*, must be clear to all the more susceptible to such ridicule. It suggests that "the former negotiations with the Southern Confederacy formed a conspiracy to secure Mr. JOHNSON'S recall from the post to which he was so generally welcomed," but the *News* tempers its rebuke with the suggestion that the comments of the American press upon Mr. JOHNSON'S course are "a little too severe." Alluding to the announcement, in a Liverpool journal, that the dinner at which Mr. JOHNSON and Mr. LEMON met was a "neutral" dinner, the *News* pertinently remarks:

> It is difficult to imagine the point of contact or connection. Private gentlemen, whether Americans or Englishmen, are not in the habit of dining together as a party, associated for the purpose of discussing the politics of their respective countries. Such a dinner would be a farce, and a farce of a peculiarly offensive character. But as Mr. JOHNSON was not a private gentleman, but the representative of his country, and as Mr. LEMON was not a private gentleman, but the representative of the Queen, the dinner was a political demonstration, and could have no other object than to express the sympathy of the English Government with the American Government. Such a demonstration was, we think, very ill-timed, and was calculated to give offence to the American people, and to the party in power, which is now on the eve of a struggle for existence. But as Mr. JOHNSON was the representative of the United States, and Mr. LEMON was the representative of the Queen, we do not see how the dinner could be considered in the light of a party demonstration. It was a demonstration of the Government of the United States, and of the Government of Great Britain, and as such it was a mistake.

BLAIR AND SEYMOUR.

In undertaking to show that BLAIR has gone as far as SEYMOUR in advocating repudiation, we do not wish to be understood that BLAIR is to be elected Vice President. He is not made of material fitted for treason, and grounded himself in the attitude of defending the party from itself. He said, virtually, "Boys, we've got out of a bloody war, and failed to free ourselves of our enemies. Now let us be reasonable, and we will have it our own way." But as the Democratic party would be sure to have it, and could do no harm?

But BLAIR has not stood alone. He has gone, indeed, considerably further than SEYMOUR in the dangerous principles and plans of Bourbon, as set forth fully in his Germantown letter, that sooner than the reconstruction and force laws should prevail, the Democratic party would go down. A majority of the votes that will be cast for SEYMOUR and BLAIR in the Electoral States, will be cast for repudiation and Blair in the Electoral States, will be cast for repudiation and Blair in the Electoral States, will be cast for repudiation and Blair

JAS. T. BRADY & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

FOR SALE.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Sts.

Government Securities,

New National Life Insurance Co.

OF THE UNITED STATES.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Friday Evening, October 30, 1868.

The advance in investments noted yesterday continued to-day, in the face of a decline in gold to 138¾ @ 139. Money is more stringent in New York to-day in the interest of Bull Cooke & Co., and other large disbursement houses, than the banks have been for two months past, and more than they will be for two months to come, and are barely able to pay their interest, as now placed, by the natural growth of the country, in a position where they will be for the next two months. Large sums are being on money loaned more than one million on the market. The shares of the Fort Wayne, Michigan Central, Chicago and Alton, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy have changed hands almost entirely from the speculative list, and are held more largely for investment than they could secure in any other quarter. The Michigan Southern, Northwestern, St. Paul and Cleveland and Pittsburgh shares are also classified to a great extent as investments, the same is the case with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago securities. The managers of those roads are the largest stockholders, having bought and paid for their stocks at low prices, including, by honest management, in the preceding three years, a large sum in cash from the roads first mentioned, Chicago, Rock Island, with good experience on Wall street, are unable yet to see any value in railway property, persisting their enormous rates on the low prices of 1867, and are apparently extremely loth to cover stocks at ruinous rates. The future of the railways of the country is to the prosperity and healthy advance of agriculture and can have no better investment for their money. The speculative rates may be depressed by adroit manipulation, but no substantial damage can be done to properties so well held and well managed as the majority of our roads are.

The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Ramsey's Stock Rooms, Agents Building, No. 60 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc., at the opening session of the New York Board to-day:

	Oct. 29 10th.	Morning. 30th.	Noon.	Closing
U. S. 6-20s, 1862				
U. S. 6-20s, 1864				
U. S. 6-20s, 1865				
U. S. 6-20s, 1865, new				
U. S. 6-20s, 1867				
U. S. 6-20s, 1868				
U. S. 10-40s				
Gold				

Messrs. Jay S. M'Vay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Noon.	Closing
6s, 1881			
5-20s, 1862			
5-20s, 1864			
5-20s, 1865			
5-20s, 1865, new			
5-20s, 1867			
5-20s, 1868			
10-40s			

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

	Oct. 29.	Oct. 30.	Noon.
U. S. 6-20s, 1862			
U. S. 6-20s, 1864			
U. S. 6-20s, 1865			
U. S. 6-20s, 1865, new			
U. S. 6-20s, 1867			
U. S. 6-20s, 1868			
U. S. 10-40s			
Gold			

In comparison between yesterday's and the following prices of the principal railways above the following changes:

	Oct. 29.	Oct. 30.	Adv. Dec.
N. Y. Central			
Erie			
Reading			
Pittsburgh			
Fort Wayne			
Michigan Central			
Michigan Southern			
Illinois Central			
Cleveland & Pittsburgh			
Chicago & Alton			
Chicago & Alton, pref.			
Chicago, Rock Island			
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy			
Northwestern			
Northwestern, pref.			
St. Paul			
St. Paul, pref.			
Ohio & Mississippi			
Wabash			
Toledo & Wabash			
Cleveland & Toledo			
Cincinnati & Indianapolis			
Cincinnati & Chicago			
Cincinnati & Zanesville			
Cincinnati & Muskingum			
Pacific Mail			
Quicksilver			
Quicksilver, pref.			
Mariposa			
Mariposa, pref.			
Canton Co.			
Western Union Telegraph			
Adams Express			
American Express			
United States Express			
Wells, Fargo & Co.			

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Chicago & Alton, pref.			
Chicago, Rock Island			
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy			
Northwestern			
Northwestern, pref.			
St. Paul			
St. Paul, pref.			
Ohio & Mississippi			
Wabash			
Toledo & Wabash			
Cleveland & Toledo			
Cincinnati & Indianapolis			
Cincinnati & Chicago			
Cincinnati & Zanesville			
Cincinnati & Muskingum			
Pacific Mail			
Quicksilver			
Quicksilver, pref.			
Mariposa			
Mariposa, pref.			
Canton Co.			
Western Union Telegraph			
Adams Express			
American Express			
United States Express			
Wells, Fargo & Co.			

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

Office of the Pittsburgh Commercial, Friday Evening, October 30, 1868.

There was an improved trade in general lines to-day. We are informed by several firms that in groceries the movement is quite active, and other important departments have not undergone much change. Prices have been unchanged for some time past, and there is no prospect of any change in the near future. Orders are coming in freely, and the outlook is encouraging to dealers. In provisions there was a fair trade, and prices remain unchanged. Oils are in moderate request, and prices are unchanged. Coal is in good demand, and prices are unchanged. Iron is quiet, and prices are unchanged. Seeds are in moderate request, and prices are unchanged. Whisky is in fair demand, and prices are unchanged. Hops are very firm, and prices are unchanged. Leather is in fair demand, and prices are unchanged. Wool is in fair demand, and prices are unchanged.

The receipts of hogs are very large, and prices are generally droopy. Beef cattle are in fair demand, and prices ruled steady. Sheep are in good demand, and prices ruled steady. Flour is in fair demand, and prices are unchanged. Grain is in fair demand, and prices are unchanged.

The following are the quotations:

FUTURE GRAIN AND SEED MARKET.

Office of the Pittsburgh Commercial, Friday Evening, October 30, 1868.

The demand for grain to-day is good for the season, and prices are firm. The stock in store is light, and the receipts are moderate. Corn is in good demand, and prices are unchanged. Oats are in good demand, and prices are unchanged. Barley is in good demand, and prices are unchanged. Rye is in good demand, and prices are unchanged. Seeds are in moderate request, and prices are unchanged.

The following are the quotations:

	No. Wanted.	Price.
Wheat, No. 1		
Wheat, No. 2		
Wheat, No. 3		
Corn, No. 1		
Corn, No. 2		
Corn, No. 3		
Oats, No. 1		
Oats, No. 2		
Oats, No. 3		
Barley, No. 1		
Barley, No. 2		
Barley, No. 3		
Rye, No. 1		
Rye, No. 2		
Rye, No. 3		
Timothy Seed		
Clover Seed		
Flax Seed		

LETTERS OF CREDIT,

AVAILABLE IN ANY PART OF EUROPE

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GOVERNMENT AND PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS, GOLD, SILVER AND

COUPONS,

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No. 57 Fourth street.

Letters of Credit and Circular Notes

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DRAFTS, TIME AND SIGHT,

On all the Cities and Towns of Europe at

Reduced Rates.

UNION AND PACIFIC R.R. BONDS, GOLD, SILVER, COUPONS, &c., &c.

Bought and sold. Collections Made on all Parts of the United States and Canada. Gold Drafts for Sale for Sale.

J. F. SEMPLE & CO., Bankers,

No. 57 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

Office of the Pittsburgh Commercial, Friday Evening, October 30, 1868.

Business—The oil market remains dull, but one feeling still disposed to hold off, or at least waiting for lower figures. This, however, has been the situation for some days. Eastern and other dispatches received the following: Philadelphia—Refined irregular and unsettled, prime light crude in white 29@29½c; standard white 30@30½c; standard white, bright, 30½@31c; Pennsylvania—crude selling at 20 @ 20½c, Petroleum Center—Bidders asking 20 @ 20½, nothing doing. Oil City—Dull and inactive, buyers want to hold off a little.

Refining—The market continues inactive. The sales for some days have been restricted. We can report the following: 1,000 bbls standard white, Philadelphia, spot, 29c; 1,000 bbls do, immediate, at 29c.

Crude Oil—Reports were very dry. Thereby the same time past have been light. We can report the following sales: 1,000 bbls bulk, spot, 20c; 1,000 bbls do spot, 19½c; and 450 bbls do spot, 20c.

Oil Receipts per Rivers and Rail.

2 Lewis & Wood	
1 Hamilton & Co.	
1 Hamilton & Co.	
1 Hamilton & Co.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

[illegible] A baggage car attached to the Wheeling Express train jumped the track at the Union depot yesterday, but no damage. It was soon replaced on the track.

Personal.—Hon. Edwin M. Stanton left yesterday afternoon on the five o'clock express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad for Washington, where he is to appear to-day.

The "Democracy."—The citizens of the ninth ward assembled at the corner of Penn and Highland streets, last evening, to ratify the nominations of the Democratic party. Addresses were delivered by Hon. Jas. Hopkins, Hon. Jas. Lowry, Hon. Jas. Ramsey, Hon. C. F. Kountz, Hon. C. Shaffer, D.D., Rev. T. E. Kessler, D.D., Rev. Wm. Hamilton, D.D., and Rev. W. F. Wilson, D.D. The council will be in session some nights of ten days, beginning Thursday evening, November 12th.

A Good Standard.

The Canton *Republican*, of this week, under the above caption thus refers to the prosperity of a Pittsburgh company engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements at that place: "The Board of Directors of the firm of R. Hall & Co., manufacturers of corners, movers, and threshers in this place, declared additional on Monday night, the 26th instant, of three per cent. on the capital stock of the establishment, to Pittsburgh capitalists, men of means and experience, who are conducting the business with the most admirable tact and success. We learn that they have resolved to increase their capital stock immediately, so as to meet, if possible the increasing demand for their machines manufactured by them. Their new reaper, the Comet, has proved a great success, and we predict that in two or three years there will be unable to meet the demand for it. The company thoroughly earns among the most reliable in the country."

Pocket Picked on a Train.

A gentleman named Frank Smallwood, residing in this city, was robbed on a train on the Fort Wayne Railroad yesterday while en route to this city from Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Smallwood states that he and a young man got on the train together at Cincinnati, at an early hour on Friday morning, after one of the cars was crowded they took a seat together. They both went to sleep, and Mr. Smallwood did not awaken until the train had arrived at the Union Depot. His companion was gone, and on pulling his hand into his pocket he found that his pocket-book, containing $3, was also gone. Mr. Smallwood is of the commercial and business of the town, and could but be taken in by the cunning artifices of a thief, and he thinks that he was robbed by some adept at the business, who had learned in some Pittsburgh "house of correction" how to do it. Mr. Smallwood